

- MELANOPLUS FOEDUS FOEDUS Scudder, 1 ♂, No. 1.
MELANOPLUS ANGUSTIPENNIS (Dodge) 2 ♀, 2 ♀, No. 1 and
No. 2.
MELANOPLUS FLAVIDUS FLAVIDUS Scudder 3 ♂, No. 1.
MELANOPLUS BOWDITCHI BOWDITCHI Scudder 1 ♀, No. 1.
PHOETALIOTES NEBRASCENSIS (Thomas) 1 ♀, No. 3.
ORCHELIMUM CONCINNUM DELICATUM Bruner 2 ♂, 2 ♀, No. 1.
CONOCEPHALUS FASCIATUS FASCIATUS (DeGeer) 4 ♂, 4 ♀,
No. 1 and No. 2.
CONOCEPHALUS STRICTUS (Scudder) 1 ♀, 1 ♂, No. 2.
CONOCEPHALUS SALTANS (Scudder) 1 ♂, 1 ♀, No. 2.

Descriptions of New Species of the Dipterous Family Ephydriidae.

By EZRA T. CRESSON, JR., Philadelphia, Penna.

Paralimna piger new species.

The facial markings of this species suggest those of *puncticornis* Cress. but here we have no flattened area on the second antennal segment.

Head scarcely broader than high; eyes round. Frons distinctly broader than long; chocolate brown with ochreous lineation; ocellar bristles almost aligned with anterior ocellus; profile, convex. Face almost as broad as long; profile slightly humped above line of upper bristles; median transverse sulcation not noticeable; ochreous gray, heavily discolored with chocolate brown, especially between antennae on the hump, as two median vertical stripes and on facialia, leaving the foveae, parafacies and oral margin, ochreous gray. Two subequal bristles each side as strong as frontorbitals; the uppermost above line of buccal orbit, with about five fine bristles below. Cheeks one-fourth height of head; medianly brown, leaving orbits and oral margin, grayish. Antenna above center-line of eyes, separated by about width of third segment; second normal; third twice as long as broad, arista with ten hairs. Tormae sericeous white.

Mesonotum chocolate brown with grayish longitudinal lineation, becoming more gray and irrorated laterally. Mesopleura for most part brown, becoming irrorated medianly; pleura otherwise grayish, scutellum almost uniformly brown except laterally. Brown bands of abdomen broader than the ochreous gray ones with distal margins sharp and scarcely recurved mesally; median stripe sharply defined and rather broad to apex of abdomen. Ventral lobes gray, irrorated; those of basal segments more discolored.

Legs slightly grayish; bases of all tarsi tawny, especially of hind pair. Fore femora of male with anterior flexor ciliation of about ten apically curved slightly flattened bristles confined to the medial three-fourths; the longest, proximally, about three-fourths diameter of femora. Post-flexor ciliation confined to basal-half, of about five very long bristles equalling diameter of femora. Flexor surfaces not noticeably sulcate. Fore tibiae slightly bowed. Wings elongate, slightly obscured; veins brown; crossveins blackened; second costal section slightly more than twice as long as third; second of fourth vein slightly more than length of third. Length, 3.3 mm.

Type.— δ ; ECUADOR. (H. H. Parish; 1914). [U. S. N. M., no. 44805].

Paratype.—1 δ ; topotypical. Smaller than type (2.7 mm.) and not in as good condition, but apparently similar otherwise.

Paralimna luctans new species.

Were it not for the silvery spot on the second antennal segment, I would strongly suspect this to be *bistriata* Hendel or *cilifera* Hendel from the Bolivian-Argentina region.

The frons is much broader than long, dark brown to blackish, with some ochreous lineation above lateral and ocellar bristles; frontorbitals slightly in advance of line of frontals. Frontofacial profile evenly convex. Face about as broad as long with slight interfoveal hump, grayish but much discolored with ochre and brown especially above; the two submedial longitudinal marks more or less evident; the median transverse sulcation very evident in certain aspects and runs obliquely into the facialia laterally. Upper facial bristles about as strong as the anterior frontorbital, and are slightly above line of buccal orbit, with about five hairs below. Cheeks whitish, about three-fourths diameter of eye. Antennae above center-line of eyes, black, dark pilose; second segment with distinct silvery spot above; arista with about eleven hairs.

Mesonotum ochraceous with irrorations and suggestion of three interdorsocentral brown lines. (Lateral margins and mesopleura stained and markings not discernible; pleura otherwise whitish). Scutellum broad as long, grayish, darker basally. Abdomen with a continuous median brown stripe, broadest on third segment; basal brown segmental bands with convex margins, attenuating laterally, not extended over onto ventral lobes; mesal portion of ventral lobes of second and third segments brown.

Femora grayish; basal segment of fore, two or three of

middle and hind, tarsi, tawny. Fore femoral ciliation of male composed of slightly flattened, pointed, not apically curved bristles which are nearly as long as diameter of femora at about middle of series which runs to minute hairs before distal extremity; their tibiae are normal. Wings rather noticeably brown tinged. Second costal section more than twice as long as third; posterior crossvein somewhat blackened but not noticeably clouded. Length, 4 mm.

Type.—♂; Posadas, Misiones, ARGENTINA. January 13-15, 1927. (F. & M. Edwards). [British Mus. N. H. Coll.].

Paratype.—1 ♀; topotypical.

Paralimna sera new species.

This species may be distinguished by the blackish upper portion of the face which is concolorous with the anterior part of the frons.

Frons almost quadrate, convex in profile, dark brown to black with obscure grayish lineation; ocellar triangle attenuated and attaining anterior margin. Face broad as long, prominent in profile with little or no median hump and no median transverse sulcation; bluish gray with upper portion except parafacies blackish; uppermost bristle long and slender, aligned with buccal orbit, with about two shorter hair-like bristles below. Cheeks one-half diameter of eye. Antennae about on center-line of eye; second segment normal; third, twice as long as broad; arista with eight hairs, somewhat curving at tips. Tormae sericeous white.

Mesonotum dark golden brown with gray dashes suggesting vittation; irrorations absent except on the lateral gray areas. Scutellum concolorous, gray laterally. Mesopleura brown above and below without irroration; pleura otherwise whitish gray. Abdomen elongate; basal one-half to three-fourths of segments two to five, broadly produced to apices medianly (forming a broad median stripe) and narrow apical margins, opaque brown, leaving a narrow, medianly interrupted subapical gray fascia on these segments.

Legs grayish; one or two basal segments, pale. Fore femora of male beneath with anterior flexor series of rather short, flattened, slightly curved bristles mostly confined to distal half; posterior series normal, confined to basal half. Wings brownish, crossveins not noticeably darker. Length, 4.5 mm.

Type.—♂; Yallahs Valley, Blue Mountains, JAMAICA. February 24, 1911. [Am. Mus. N. H.].

Paratype.—1 ♂; topotypical.

Nostima scutellaris new species.

Very similar to *N. picta* which also occurs in the western United States; differing in the entire yellow legs, more shining mesonotum and opaque, black frons.

Black; third antennal segment below, palpi, legs including fore coxae excepting apices of tarsi, yellow. Halteres whitish. Wings immaculate, yellowish hyaline, iridescent, with pale veins.

Opaque; frons velvety black with narrow silvery orbits; face pale yellow in male, white in female, with narrow silvery orbits; cheeks white. Mesonotum subopaque to shining, with broad medial stripe dusted anteriorly with brown, limited laterally at dorsocentral lines by conspicuous whitish lines which become broader posteriorly occupying nearly entire lateral part of mesonotum, this dilation varying according to aspect, but always most persistent anteriorly; these lines continue to an intense white spot at lateral angles of scutellum. Scutellum and posterior medial margin of mesonotum, velvety black. Pleura black above, white below, the line of demarkation very sharp; metanotum grayish. Abdomen polished with a brown pollinose basal medial area.

Structurally similar to *picta* Fallen.

Type.—♂; Michigan City, INDIANA, June 29, 1915. (J. M. Aldrich). [U. S. N. M., no. 44806].

Paratypes.—1 ♂, 4 ♀; topotypical. 1 ♂; Lafayette, Indiana, June 17, 1915. (J. M. Aldrich). 1 ♀; same locality, and collector, June 11, 1915. Sweeping from grass. 1 ♀; same locality and collector, March 30, sweeping over grass. 1 ♀; same locality and collector, May 30, 1916. 1 ♀; Vincennes, Indiana, (J. M. Aldrich). 1 ♀; Peoria, ILLINOIS, May 20, 1918, (J. M. Aldrich). 1 ♀; same locality and collector, August 26, 1917. [all U. S. N. M.].

Napaea vanduzeei new species.

This species seems to be closely allied to *pinguis*, which species however has a glistening white face, sharp abdominal margins and less strongly marked wings.

Black; halteres pale yellow; tarsi brown to tawny. Somewhat shining; sparingly dusted with brown except on abdomen where it is whitish. Frontal vittae rather more shining, but not conspicuously so. Structurally similar to *N. pinguis* (Walker). Face yellowish white, not glistening; rather straight,

slightly oblique in profile. Mesonotum with one to two post-dorsocentrals discernible; scutellum as broad as long, triangular, with distinct apical conical tubercle; distance between the apical bristles about one-half their length. Abdomen uniformly bluish tinge and whitish pruinose; lateral margins revolute but scarcely turned under. Wings strongly tinged with brown; crossveins broadly clouded and distal portions of second, third and fourth veins narrowly clouded; whitish areas proximad and distad of anterior crossvein and the three or four near the posterior one, well marked. (Type shows a very short appendage near tip of second vein, also a crossvein between second and third before curve of second); second costal section at most twice as long as third; last two sections of fourth subequal. Length, 3.5 mm.

Type.—♀; Niagara Falls, New York, July 21, 1913. (M. C. VanDuzee). [A. N. S. P., no. 6497].

Paratype.—2 ♂; East Aurora, New York, July 28, 1912. (M. C. VanDuzee). [These specimens do not show any distinct appendage or crossvein as in type, but one has a crossvein near tip of second to costa in both wings.]

Scatella troi new species.

A species similar to *stagnalis* Fallen, but larger, with gray face and abdomen, and strong lateral basal scutellar bristle.

Black; halteres knob pale yellow, pedicle brownish. Opaque to subopaque; medifrons, mesonotum and scutellum somewhat shining. Dusting of frons, thorax and scutellum above, golden ochreous or brown, becoming grayish below; that of face, metanotum and abdomen plumbeous. Wings infuscated with four somewhat indistinct but large diluted spots: one in middle of submarginal cell, one sub-basal and one distomedian in first posterior, and one subapical in discal cell.

Structurally similar to *stagnalis* Fall. Face with three to four subequal, stout, dorsoinclinate bristles in lower part of lateral series which are noticeably different from the two to three smaller lateroconclinate bristles in upper part of the series. Cheeks much broader than width of third antennal segment. Antesutural dorsocentrals wanting or hairlike; postacrosticals absent, but presutural pair strong. Scutellum with strong lateral basal bristle besides the usual curved seta near apex. Abdomen elongate, scarcely as broad as thorax; fifth segment truncate, as long as third and fourth together. Wings very long, with second vein slightly curving into costa. Length, 3.5 mm.

Female sex unknown.

Type.—♂; Troy, IDAHO. May 31, 1908. (E. T. Cresson, Jr.) [A. N. S. P., no. 6498].

Paratypes.—2 ♂; Husum, WASHINGTON, June 28, 1917, (A. L. Melander), [Coll. Melander]. 3 ♂; Clarkston, Washington, March 8, 1908, [Coll. Melander]. 1 ♂; Kendrick, Idaho, June 7, 1917, [Coll. Melander].

Scatella laxa new species

A species structurally similar to *stagnalis*, but larger, more shining, with white to gray face.

Black, with halteres fulvous. Upper surfaces dark, somewhat shining, brown pollinose; face, cheeks, pectus, legs, and apical portion of abdominal segments faintly, white to gray. Medifrons differentiated from the small opaque frontalia. Antesutural dorsocentrals undeveloped; postsutural acrosticals absent, but sutural pair strong. Scutellum with a lateral down-curved hair near apical bristles. Wings infuscated, with four to five distinct diluted spots, that one in submarginal cell generally occupying full width of cell. Length, 2.2 mm.

Type.—♂; Berkeley Hills, Alameda County, CALIFORNIA, April 11, 1908. (E. T. Cresson, Jr.). [A. N. S. P., No. 6499].

Paratypes.—3 ♂, 9 ♀; topotypical.

Scutella quadrinotata new species.

In some respects similar to the western *laxa* just described, but the cheeks are broader and the wings with only four spots.

Color of the dusting on the frons and thorax above, golden to greenish gold, becoming grayish on the under surfaces; of the abdomen, more grayish green with distal margins of the segments noticeably whitish gray; of the face, densely bluish gray. Frons medianly nearly polished; mesonotum, scutellum and abdomen somewhat shining.

In structure similar to *stagnalis* but more robust, with broader cheeks which are at least equal to that of third antennal segment. Wings with only four well defined whitish spots; the one usually in the second posterior cell being absent. Length, 2 mm.

Type.—♂; Colden, NEW YORK. August 3, 1913. (M. C. VanDuzee). [A. N. S. P., No. 6500.]

Paratypes.—2 ♂, 3 ♀; topotypical with same date.